

A GUIDE
TO PLACES IN SCOTLAND HAVING
A SPECIAL INTEREST FOR THE GRAHAMS AND
THEIR DESCENDANTS



COMPILED BY
ILA GRAHAM JACOX
For
THE CLAN GRAHAM SOCIETY, INC.
1985

FOREWORD

This brief travel guide has been compiled for my fellow Clan members who plan to visit Scotland in search of locales with special meaning for the Grahams and their descendants. While it is not inclusive of every site associated with the Grahams in Scotland, it will guide the visitor to the places of primary interest.

This directory has been written for the independent traveler who rents an automobile and strikes off on his own to explore Scotland. Most of the sites associated with the Grahams are located in fairly remote countryside, far from the routes of the tour busses. With the exception of the locations in Edinburgh and Glasgow it would be virtually impossible to see much of "Graham Country" without a car. It is possible, however, for groups as small as fifteen to engage a small bus with driver/guide to follow a self-designated itinerary.

I have included in the addendum additional travel tips and hotel suggestions. I have no connection with the hotels listed and include them solely for the reader's information. I would encourage every traveler to Scotland to venture out to find his own "wonderful little hotel" so that his travel experience can be truly his own.

I must state that I am neither an historian nor a professional tour director. My own interest in things Scottish and the part our ancestors played in Scotland's history have impelled me to collect books, maps and brochures and has sent me scurrying off to Scotland whenever the opportunity arose. I have visited her cities, towns and countryside but there remains much to be discovered. For this reason I encourage other Grahams to share with me their travel experiences and discoveries. In this manner we can keep current the Clan Graham's travel guide for the benefit of members who travel to Scotland at a later time.

Enjoy!

Ila Graham Jacox
5046 Dewey Drive
Fair Oaks, CA 95628

BEFORE LEAVING HOME

If anticipation is truly half the pleasure of travel a journey to Scotland can become a very special event for the Grahams who invest a little time in planning and study. A bit of reading about the history of the country and the role played by the Grahams will immeasurably increase the pleasure of the trip. A visit to a castle, battlefield or stately home will have added meaning for the visitor who understands its historical significance.

Grahams who make the journey to Scotland will, of course, want to visit the usual tourist attractions whether or not there is a connection to the clan. Information about these attractions is readily available in travel books, brochures, libraries and the travel sections of many newspapers. The Scottish Tourist Board offers detailed information in an excellent packet which is available in the United States and Canada through the nearest British Tourist Authority office. The packet includes a fat booklet entitled "SCOTLAND, 1001 THINGS TO SEE" and a large touring map. The map and booklet come packaged in a handy mylar map case.

The British Tourist Authority also offers "OPEN TO VIEW" tickets to overseas visitors. (NOT sold in Britain) The tickets cost about \$24 and will admit the bearer to over 600 castles, stately homes and historical sites in England, Scotland and Wales. With admissions costing as much as \$5.00 at some sites it does not take many days of sightseeing to realize a substantial savings. There is the added advantage of not having to wait in long lines to purchase tickets at each site.

Pre-planning is strongly advised for the traveler whose schedule coincides with the dates of the Edinburgh Festival. The Festival, held each year in late August and early September, attracts thousands of visitors from all over the world. Hotel rooms in the central city fill up quickly and even the bed 'n breakfast houses have few empty beds. Advance reservations are advised for this period. Tickets for the famous Military Tattoo, presented nightly on the esplanade of the castle during the Festival, should also be purchased in advance. Most travel agents will be able to arrange for tickets. There are no 'bad' seats at the Tattoo performance but the best location is in the "end zone" on either side of the Queen's Box. Ticket prices range from \$7 to \$14.

Golfers, for whom a trip to Scotland would be incomplete without a chance to play the Old Course at St. Andrews, may want to arrange a starting time before leaving home. Reservations may be made to play any of the five courses in the St. Andrews complex by writing to: SECRETARY, LINKS MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE, GOLF PLACE, ST. ANDREWS, FIFE, KY16 9JA, U.K.

Expensive cameras and jewelry should be registered with the U.S. Customs Office PRIOR TO DEPARTURE. The customs officers at the nearest United States Federal Building will prepare documents which will attest that these items were purchased prior to the trip. This procedure will forestall the over eager customs inspector from collecting a tax on the return leg of the journey.

Some consideration should be given to arrangements for car rental before leaving home. Travel agents offer special discount rates for reservations made 7 to 30 days prior to departure. Most agencies (Hertz, National, Avis, etc.,) have branch offices in the major airports in Scotland and those who do not will deliver the vehicle to the airport. British car rental agencies offer comparable rates.

Some thought should also be given to the size of the car to be rented. If more than two people are traveling together the sub-compact car may not suffice--three or four people will fit in the car but their suitcases won't! Trunk space is minimal, at best. A larger car may be the better selection, insuring enough space in the trunk (boot) to stow all of the luggage safely out of sight. Most travel agents have brochures which illustrate the comparative sizes of rental cars and their trunks. Another solution to the excess luggage problem is the car-top carrier, available for a nominal rental from most agencies.

Some auto rental companies impose an upper age limit for prospective customers. The limit ranges from 65 to 72 years for the principal operator of the vehicle. However, some of the agencies which have age limitation policies DO NOT enforce them. Best advice is to shop around before leaving home.

It is suggested that the travel itinerary be "roughed out" before departure to make sure there is time to fit in all of the places of interest. Of course, the itinerary should not be so rigid that there is no time for the unexpected festivals, fairs and other events which may turn up along the way. It is often the unplanned event which provides that very special memory of the trip. The length of the journey can be tailored to fit the time available but a minimum of a full week should be allowed to visit some of the Graham sites and the usual tourist attractions in the same areas. A tour of "Graham Country," the major cities and a good bit of the countryside can be comfortably done in two weeks (Three weeks would be better!) A comprehensive tour from the Borders to Inverness and the Western Highlands can be accomplished in three to four weeks, allowing ample time to explore beautiful braes and glens and to truly experience the beauty and charm of Scotland.



GRAHAM COUNTRY

The counties of Stirlingshire and Perthshire, stretching from Loch Lomond to the Central Highlands, cover an area roughly 35 miles wide by 60 miles long. It is in this region that most of the ancient Graham lands and castles may be found. Nigel Tranter in his book "The Queen's Scotland, The Heartland," wrote "The area between the watersheds of the Forth and the Clyde is the heart of Graham country. Here the Highlands begin, the land of heather and the clans."

The Grahams were also established in many other areas; on the Borders, in Knapdale, at Montrose in Angus, south of Glasgow in Ayrshire and in the Orkney Islands. Parish records for 18th century Scotland show numerous Grahams residing on the River Dee, in Inverness and as far west as the Isle of Skye. Emphasis here has been placed on the sites in Stirlingshire and Perthshire with less attention given those districts with fewer Graham locales.

There has been no attempt to design a day-by-day itinerary since most travelers will prefer to set an individual pace, visiting some locations and omitting others. A workable itinerary might begin in Glasgow, follow a roughly circular route through Graham Country and terminate in Edinburgh. Most of the Graham locations are a short distance apart, making it practical to stay for several days in a location which is central to several places of interest.



EDINBURGH

Scotland's beautiful capitol city has countless "can't miss" attractions; charming Dean Village along the Water of Leith, Princes Street shopping, gracious New Town with its formal squares and crescents, the National Gallery, Princes Street Gardens and the Scott Memorial. Edinburgh's best bargain is the three hour City Bus Tour of Edinburgh Castle, St. Giles Cathedral and Holyrood Palace. Tours are scheduled several times daily and begin at the Princes Street end of Waverley Bridge. Tickets (about \$4) may be purchased at the ancient double-decker bus parked on the bridge. The tour route includes a drive through Holyrood Park, climbs to Arthur's Seat and passes by the statue of Grey Friars Bobby. GRAHAM sites on the tour:

EDINBURGH CASTLE

The arms of MONTROSE and DUNDEE are depicted in stained glass in the window wall of the great hall of the castle.

A painting of the GREAT MONTROSE hangs in the Royal Apartments.

ST. GILES CATHEDRAL

THE MONTROSE CHAPEL in the Chepman Aisle of the cathedral contains the beautiful marble sarcophagus of JAMES GRAHAM, 5th Earl of Montrose, who was executed at the nearby Mercat Cross in 1650. The stained glass window in the chapel shows the arms of his kinsmen and followers who served with him in the cause of Charles I. Also on display is a copy of the Covenant with Montrose's signature.

HOLYROOD PALACE

The extensive guided tour of the palace includes the State Reception Rooms and the apartments of Mary Queen of Scots. Adjacent to the palace is the ancient ruin of Holyrood Chapel, where WILLIAM de GRAHAM signed the Chapel charter in 1127/28, the first official record of a Graham in Scottish records.

Before leaving Edinburgh allow time to walk the Royal Mile. Starting at the gates of Edinburgh Castle the Royal Mile slopes down to the palace, passing enroute some of the most interesting attractions in the city; Lady Stair's House, the Museum of Childhood, and the tenement museum owned by the National Trust for Scotland. The narrow wynds and closes branching off the Royal Mile are steeped in history. Many fascinating shops and charming pubs beckon the visitor to linger along the way.

GLASGOW

Scotland's largest city is an industrial center but still manages to charm the visitor with its contrast of modern bustle and ancient tradition. Founded by St. Mungo in the 6th century Glasgow has much to offer the 20th century visitor. The City Art Gallery and Museum, the beautiful City Chambers and Kelvingrove Park are well worth a visit. The Museum of Transport has a unique collection of ships models, ancient trams, railroad stock and ornate gypsy caravans. Of interest to Graham visitors:

It was here about 1624 that JAMES, LORD GRAHAM, came at age 12 to prepare for his studies at the University of Glasgow. James, son of the 4th Earl of Montrose, would later become the 5th Earl and 1st Marquis of Montrose. In Glasgow he lived in the home of Sir George Elphinstone of Blythswood in Townhead near Glasgow Cathedral.

GLASGOW CATHEDRAL

In November 1637 the General Assembly of Scotland met here with JAMES GRAHAM, Earl of Montrose, representing his burgh of Auchterarder. Graham hotly disputed the pronouncements of the Covenanter bishops and gained a mortal enemy in the person of Archibald Campbell, the Earl of Argyll.

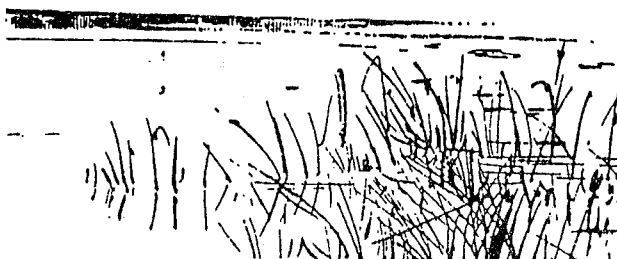
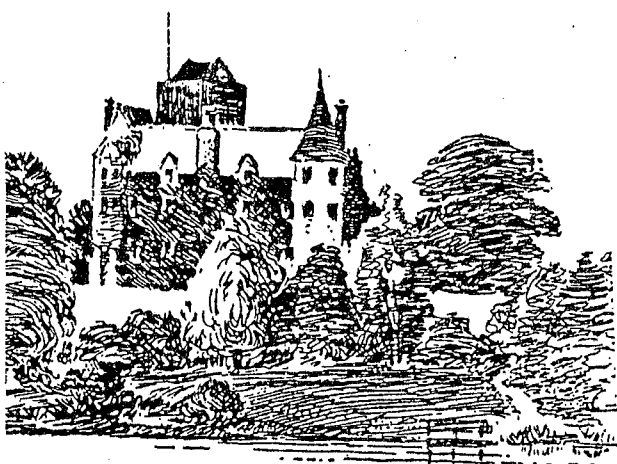
North of Glasgow the road leads directly to the country of the Grahams. Within a few miles there are several ancient castles. Just six miles north of the Clyde is MUGDOCK CASTLE.

MUGDOCK CASTLE

(Just west of the A81 between Milngavie and Strathblane)
The keep of Mugdock Castle is situated on a low rise a few hundred feet from Mugdock Reservoir. The grey tower is of ancient date, probably a part of the Castle of Maldwin, the property of the Earl of Lennox who, in 1250, gave it to David de Graham in exchange for lands in Gallo-way. It was the Montrose seat in the west until the 17th century when the castle was partially destroyed by the Earls of Rothes and Middleton during the Covenanter War. The tower is now in a dangerous state of disrepair and is fenced against trespass. A portion of the gatehouse is substantially intact with extensive outer walling, storehouses and archways giving evidence that the castle once stretched over 300 feet along its hilltop.



MUGDOCK CASTLE



The sketch at left shows Mugdock as it appeared about 1912. There is some evidence that the castle was occupied by members of the Graham family as late as the 19th century. Today there is nothing remaining of the wing in the foreground. The tower behind it is standing but is now roofless. It is possible to drive to the site if the park gates are open. If not, it is a walk of three quarters of a mile from the carpark.

STIRLINGSHIRE (Cont'd)GLEN GOYNE DISTILLERY

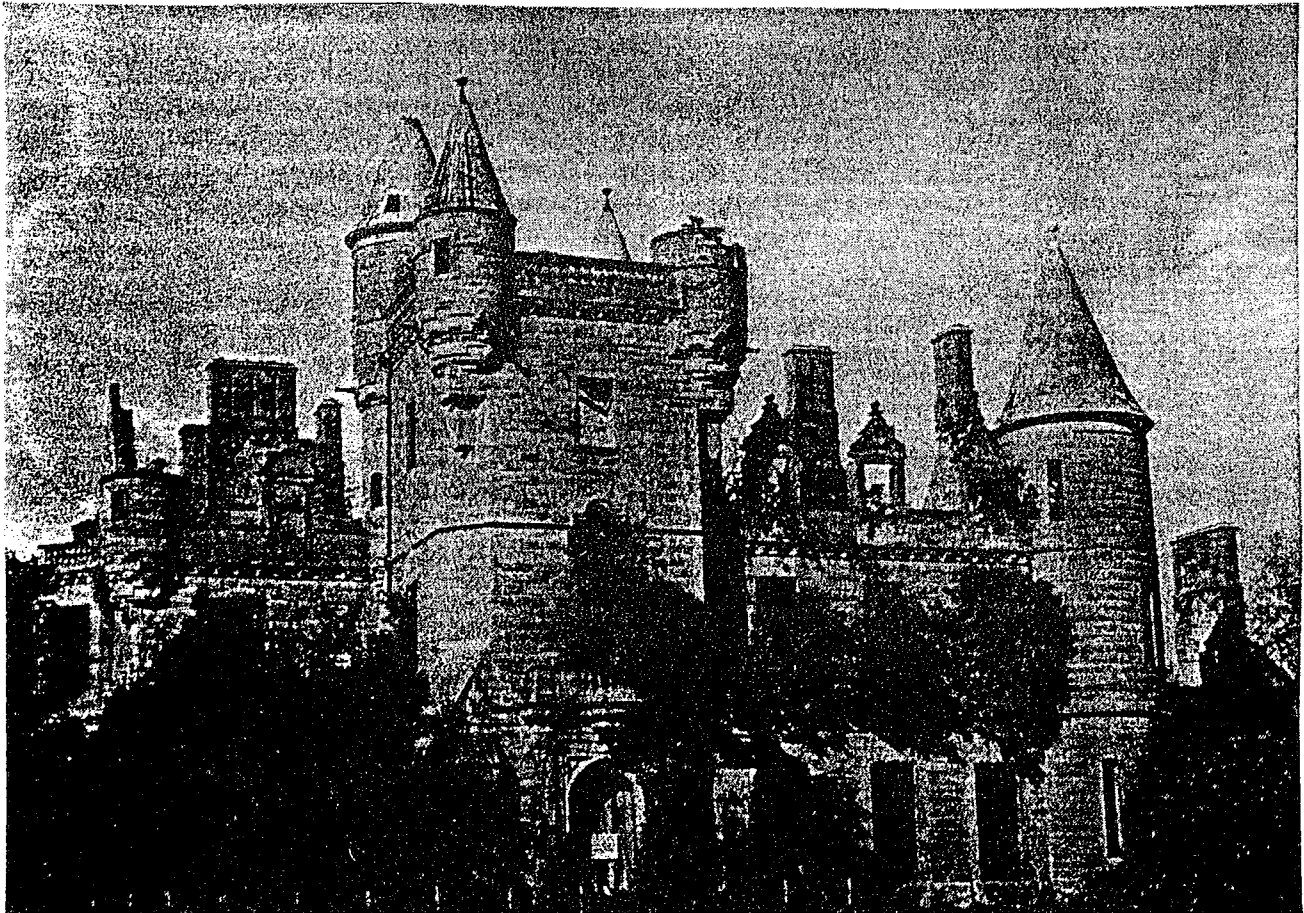
(On the A81 about three miles north of the village of Strathblane) This tiny glen, while it has no known connection to the Grahams, provides a delightful stop between visits to neighboring Graham castles. The miniscule distillery employs only twelve malt brewers but offers a fascinating tour of the facility. A comfortable tasting room overlooks a deep, serene pool which is bordered with overhanging banks of ferns. At the edge of the pool there is a crashing waterfall. The management provides interesting conducted tours of the distillery and offers generous samples of their product.

KILLEARN

About two miles beyond Glen Goyne turn left on the B834 to the Village of Killearn, once the home of the GRAHAMS OF KILLEARN. Nothing remains of their manor house which was located about one mile southwest of the town.

BUCHANAN CASTLE

(West of the A809, on the grounds of the Buchanan Golf and Country Club at Drymen) Drive through the stone gates, bearing to the right at the fork in the road. The huge pile of Buchanan Castle looms up just ahead.



BUCHANAN CASTLE

BUCHANAN CASTLE, now a roofless but impressive ruin, was a major seat of the DUKES OF MONTROSE. The forfeited Buchanan estates were acquired by Montrose in the 17th century and the castle was built in the 18th century. The castle suffered a devastating fire over one hundred years ago. The castle's vaulted halls are now overgrown with trees but the Montrose arms can still be seen above the entrance. The remains of an ancient fortified house of much earlier date are located on the same estate, near the golfcourse clubhouse. The property is owned by the Montrose Trust.

Leaving Buchanan Castle the visitor might consider a stop at the Old Buchanan Arms Inn with its attractive dining room, paneled pub lounge and sunny greenhouse terrace where lunch and tea are served. A short walk up the hill across the road offers a first glimpse of Loch Lomond.

From Drymen a twelve mile side trip will take the visitor along the B837 through what was once the 100,000 acre estate of the Grahams of Montrose. About two miles west of Drymen is the village of Milton.

MILTON

Just past the village watch for Milton Kirk on a grassy knoll. It is here that the later Dukes of Montrose and their families are buried. The Marquess of Graham, eldest son of the Duke of Montrose, resides in a pleasant glen some miles distant. His estate is private and not open to the public. The lands stretching to the north were once the deerpark of the Dukes of Montrose. From Milton the B837 dips down to Balmaha on the shore of Loch Lomond.

BALMAHA

A spreading village on the shore of the loch, Balmaha offers a picturesque spot for a picnic lunch. There are picnic tables in a tiny park on the shore and there is a lovely view of bobbing sailboats at anchor in the bay. The road north from Balmaha offers many opportunities to park the car and explore the shore of Loch Lomond. The parish records for this area show that there were once many GRAHAMS in these hills. The road continues a short distance to Rowardennan where it ends abruptly. An inn at the end of the road offers food and refreshments.

Backtracking on the B837 to Drymen one might recall that it was in this region near Loch Lomond that the GRAHAMS came into violent conflict with the Clan MacGregor. From Drymen it is ten miles via the A811 and the A81 to Aberfoyle.

Enroute to Aberfoyle the A81 passes through the former estate of the GRAHAMS of GARTMORE.

ABERFOYLE

This Highland community is, in fact, two villages--the Clachan and the Kirkton; the former referring to the cluster of cottages near the inn and the latter to the houses near the church. The inn is named the Bailie Nicol Jarvie in honor of the bailie who laid about him with a poker in the scene immortalized by Sir Walter Scott in "Rob Roy." The town is a major tourist center with an abundance of tearooms, shops and craft centers. Take the road which turns south at the inn and cross the humpbacked bridge over the stream which, farther east, becomes the River Forth. Here in the Kirkton in 1671 the GRAHAMS of DUCHRAY CASTLE (Not open to the public.) came to blows with their kinsmen, the followers of the Earl of Airth. The clan warfare, which left many injured in both factions, erupted after a dispute over the christening of a Graham child in the nearby church. The parish church is worth a visit. At the doorway there are two heavy iron mortsafes which, in an earlier time, were employed to foil the body snatchers. Built in the shape of a bottomless coffin, the iron mortsafe was lowered over a new grave to discourage the ghouls who disinterred the newly buried in order to supply the medical schools of Edinburgh and Glasgow with fresh cadavers.

From Aberfoyle it is only seven miles via the A821 to Loch Katrine.

LOCH KATRINE

The A821, known as the Duke's Road, was built at the direction of the DUKE OF MONTROSE. It leads through the beautiful Trossachs (Bristling Country) to Loch Katrine. The loch is a part of the water supply for the City of Glasgow and, for that reason, is closed to swimming, wading and fishing. A small steamer, "The Maid of the Mists," takes passengers on two hour cruises on the beautiful loch. A wide footpath on the shore takes the visitor to a spot overlooking Ellen's Isle with its literary connection to the GRAHAMS. It was here on this rocky, heather clad shore that the young Chief MALCOLM GRAEME came to visit his love, Ellen, in Scott's "Lady of the Lake."

Continuing east on the A821 through the Trossachs the road winds through the Queen Elizabeth Forest. Keep an eye peeled for the fire brooms. Along the roadway the visitor will notice wooden stands holding three or four "brooms." Made of twigs attached to a pole these implements are intended for stamping out a forest fire, should the passerby spot one. Follow the road along the shore of Loch Venachar to Callander.

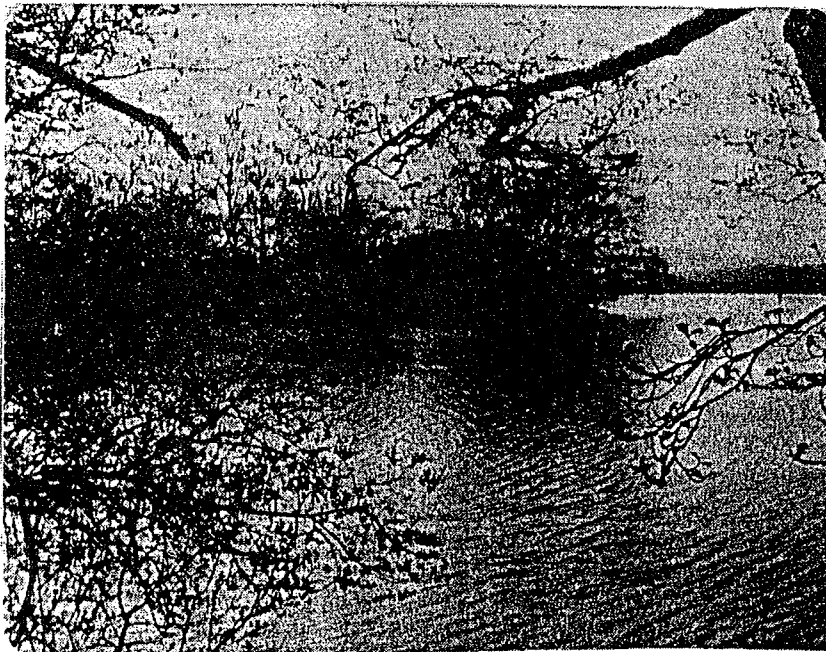
CALLANDER

This sizeable town offers good shopping, many hotels and gorgeous scenery. There is a laundromat and dry cleaning shop right in the middle of the public carpark. At Kilmahog on the north edge of town there are the remains of a Roman Camp and a busy woolen mill shop. And above it all looms Ben Ledi, The Mountain of God. Traveling south through the town the A81 passes Loch Rusky, once the site of an ancient GRAHAM castle, of which no trace remains. Five miles from Callander the road drops over the shoulder of the hill to intersect the A873. Turn to the right one mile to the B8034. A left turn here will take the visitor the few hundred yards to the entrance of the Lake Hotel at the Lake of Menteith.

LAKE OF MENTEITH

The tiny village of Port of Menteith centers about the Lake Hotel and the parish church, both on the very edge of the lake's eastern shore. The beautifully serene lake, the islands therein and the surrounding countryside were the properties of the DUKE OF MONTROSE as late as 1915 and, perhaps, later. There is much here to attract the Graham visitor to Scotland; beauty, history and strong family associations.

MALAISE GRAHAM was granted the earldom of Menteith in 1427 and his descendants held sway here for over two hundred years. In 1623 Charles I stripped WILLIAM GRAHAM, 8th Earl of Menteith, of his lands and title because, it is said, William had boasted that his descent was more truly royal than the King's. William was given, in the place of the Menteith earldom, the new and less important Earldom of Airth.



INCHTALLA CASTLE, home of the Graham Earls of Menteith, in the Lake of Menteith.

The churchyard of the Menteith Parish has many GRAHAM graves including the family vault of Admiral Sir Gordon Cunningham Graham. A corner of the churchyard has been set aside for military men, many of them GRAHAMS.

A boat pier operated by the Department of Environment, located two hundred yards from the Lake Hotel, provides transportation out to the beautiful Inchmahome Island. The island with its huge trees, acres of Bluebells of Scotland and drifts of gorse, is the idyllic setting for Inchmahome Priory. The Augustinian priory is now in ruins but the soaring stonework evokes the history of a turbulent 750 years since it was established by Pope Gregory IX in 1238. This quiet island refuge is the site of several GRAHAM burials, including Lord Kilpont, heir to the Graham Earl of Airth, who was slain in Montrose's camp.

Grassy pathways traverse and encircle the island. A low stone wall running across the island marks the boundary of the priory precincts. The acres on the western side of the wall were utilized by the GRAHAM Earls for their orchards and kitchen gardens. It is thought that the Grahams used the stones from the ruined priory to erect many of the structures at Inchtalla Castle.

The infant Mary Queen of Scots was taken to Inchmahome Priory in 1547 to protect her from the English King Henry VIII who wanted to force a marriage between his son and Scotland's tiny Queen. An elipse of privet, now grown to tree size, stands on a grassy knoll on the south side of the Island. Known as Queen Mary's Bower, legend has it that the privet was planted by the Queen. The path along the west side of the island leads to the best view of INCHTALLA CASTLE, across 300 feet of water.

INCHTALLA, which means Isle of the Hall, was the site of the island home of the GRAHAM EARLS OF MENTEITH. Now overgrown with huge old trees and undergrowth, the substantial remains of the Graham's castle can still be seen. To the north of Inchtalla is a much smaller isle where the Graham Earls of Menteith kept their kennel of hunting dogs. It is known to this day as Dog Island.

A one day circle tour from the Menteith area will take the visitor to several Graham sites as well as Stirling and Bannockburn. Eleven miles east of the Lake of Menteith via the A873 and the A84 is the interesting town of Doune, famous for the manufacture of dueling pistols in times past.

DOUNE CASTLE

Doune Castle is a large and partially restored fortified tower at the junction of Ardoch Water and the River Teith on the edge of the burgh of Doune. It was built in the 15th century by Walter Stewart who inherited the Earldom of Menteith by his marriage to the GRAHAM heiress. Walter Stewart found the old Graham Castle on Inchtalla too inconvenient and on his succession to the earldom he constructed Doune. Mary Queen of Scots stayed here, as did

many other royals. The castle was garrisoned by Rob Roy¹¹ MacGregor in 1745. In the great hall there is a screen emblazoned with the arms of the family ancestors, including the arms of Menteith.

From Doune it is eight miles via the A84 to Stirling. Stirling Castle on its promontory is a "must see." If time permits the City of Stirling is well worth a full day of exploration.

Bannockburn, where King Robert the Bruce defeated the English army in 1314, is about two miles south of Stirling on the A9. An impressive equestrian statue of Bruce has been erected on the battlefield. Landmark House offers an interesting audio-visual display "The Forging of a Nation."

From Bannockburn take the A9 13 miles to Falkirk.

FALKIRK

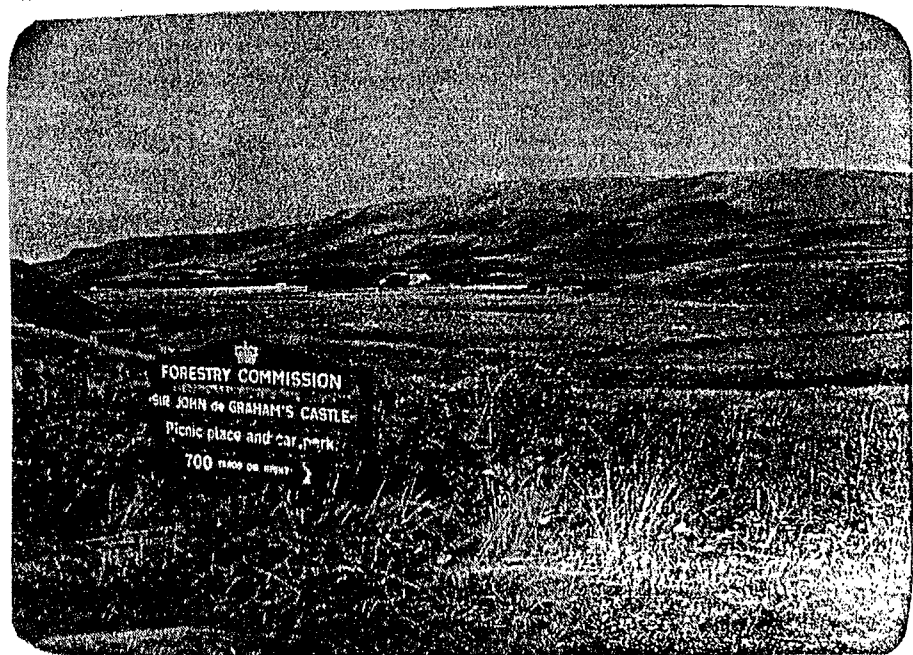
Falkirk, now an industrial center, is an ancient burgh, the largest in Stirlingshire. The Romans laid out the first roads here and the Antonine Wall, the Roman defensive line between the Firth of Clyde and the Firth of Forth, passed through the town. The Falkirk portion of the wall is known locally as GRAHAM'S DYKE in honor of Thane Robert Graham who, legend has it, first broke through the Roman Wall.

In the old Falkirk Kirkyard is the tomb of Sir John de Graham, supporter of Wallace who fell at his side in the battle of Falkirk in 1298. His grave is difficult to find in the old churchyard. Ask a sexton for assistance.

From Falkirk follow the B818 west to the far end of the Carron Reservoir.

SIR JOHN de GRAHAM'S CASTLE

After traveling the length of the Carron Reservoir watch for the sign (below) which directs the visitor to the site of SIR JOHN de GRAHAM'S CASTLE.



The beautiful country of Strathcarron and Dundaff, the 13th century barony of Sir John de Graham.

SIR JOHN de GRAHAM'S CASTLE (Cont'd)

The beautiful Carron Valley (now filled with the reservoir) and the Fintry Hills were Graham strongholds from the 13th century. Sir John de Graham of Dundaff and Strathcarron built his fortalice on a mound overlooking the Carron and Endrick Waters. Nothing but the motte, encircled by an eighteen foot moat, remains of the earliest castle. A signboard at the site depicts the Graham castle as it appeared through the centuries. Fragments of a later addition to the castle stand a few yards from the edge of the moat. The castle site is now designated as an Ancient Monument under the auspices of the Department of Environment. A pleasant grassy picnic area adjoins the castle site.

The return route to the Menteith area, via the B822 and the B8034, is a beautiful drive through the Fintry Hills.

Locales associated with the Grahams are numerous north of Menteith with nearly every road leading to a site of importance to the Clan.

BRACO CASTLE

(On the B827 one mile north of the village of Braco)
The castle is situated in a large estate west of the road. The 16th century towerhouse was the possession of the second son of the 3rd Earl of Montrose and was, therefore, the uncle of the Great Montrose. This gentleman was created a baronet in 1625, whereupon he set about building an extensive addition to Braco. An 18th century GRAHAM laird was named equerry to King George III, and anticipating that his sovereign would pay him a visit at Braco, he, too, built a huge addition to house the King's party. Unfortunately, the King did not come.

KINCARDINE CASTLE

Located near the Gleneagles Hotel which is at the junction of the A9 and the A823. A singletrack road leading east from the A823 (enter opposite the hotel) runs roughly parallel to Ruthven Water. Here is the site of Kincardine Castle, the major seat of the MONTROSE GRAHAMS. It was once a large quadrangular stronghold but only a few walls remain standing. Kincardine, a major seat of the Earls of Montrose was destroyed by the Covenanter generals. The singletrack road leads back to the A9 at Auchterarder.

ST. KATTANS CHAPEL

A little to the southwest of Aberuthven (on the A9 two miles east of Auchterarder) is the ruined Reformation Chapel of St. Kattans set among a grove of trees along the road. Alongside the chapel is the MONTROSE AISLE, an urn-topped mausoleum dated 1736. It is here that the earlier Dukes of Montrose are buried. The GRAEMES of INCHBRACKIE also used St. Kattans as a burial ground.

CRIEFF AND VICINITY

There are several places of great interest to the Grahams near Crieff, at the intersection of the A85 and the A822.

INCHBRACKIE CASTLE

BLACK PATE GRAEME, loyal follower of his cousin MONTROSE, had his seat here about one mile east of Crieff and just south of the A85. Little remains of the castle on this ancient estate.

BALGOWAN

About four miles east of Inchbrackie on the A85 is the estate of Balgowan, home of the GRAEMES OF BALGOWAN since JOHN GRAEME of GARVOCK founded the family branch in 1584. The old mansion has been pulled down.

METHVEN CHURCHYARD

Just beyond Balgowan is Methven where SIR THOMAS GRAHAM, LORD LYNEDOCK, is buried in the churchyard. Lord Lynedock, a member of the Balgowan Graeme family, was a hero in the Peninsular War. He later changed the spelling of his name from Graeme to Graham.

INNERPEFFRAY LIBRARY

Take the B8062 east from Crieff and watch for the sign pointing to Innerpeffray. This tiny hamlet on the banks of the River Earn has an interesting library in a fine whitewashed building dating from the 18th century. On the second floor is a display of special interest to the Grahams--the personal bible of JAMES GRAHAM, The Great Montrose. It is printed in French and bears his signature.

COMRIE

Seven miles west of Crieff on the A85. This short detour leads to the Highland community of Comrie. Of special interest here is the Scottish Tartan Society Museum, located on the High. The collection includes ancient tartans, examples of Highland dress and even a piece of the tartan which traveled to the moon with our astronauts. Behind the museum is the fascinating Dye Garden with plantings of the plants and mosses used to dye the old tartans.

STEWART CRYSTAL & PERTSHIRE WEIGHTS

Between Crieff and Muthill on the A822 are two "factories" offering guided tours. On the east side of the road is the Stewart Crystal establishment where visitors may watch the manufacture of handblown crystal which is cut and etched in intricate patterns. Just across the road is the Perthshire Paperweight Company. Tours are conducted through the design, glassblowing and finishing rooms. The Perthshire company makes collector grade paperweights and bottles.

PERTH

While the Grahams were established to the east and west of Perth there are few locations connected to the family in the city. Blackfriars Monastery which once stood near The Fair Maid's House in Blackfriars Street was a favorite residence of King James I. It was here in 1437 that the King was murdered by SIR ROBERT GRAHAM and other conspirators.

Just outside Perth on the A94 is New Scone Palace, the beautiful home of the Earls of Mansfield. The mansion is noted for its collection of furniture, artwork and porcelain. The pinetarium on the estate boasts a collection of trees from all over the world, including several fine redwood trees from California.

KILLIECRANKIE

On the A9 six miles north of Dunkeld. Here in 1689 JOHN GRAHAM of CLAVERHOUSE, VISCOUNT DUNDEE, commanded the Highlander forces in the battle of the Pass of Killiecrankie. Dundee's army won the battle but he took a bullet through the heart just at the moment of victory. Landmark House has a display depicting the battle. A steep pathway leads down the glen to the spot where Dundee died.

An interesting sidetrip in this area is the three mile detour from the A9 just south of Killiecrankie. Take B8019 west to Queen's View, said to be Queen Victoria's favorite view in the Highlands. An overlook at this point gives a beautiful vista down the length of Loch Tummel.

BLAIR ATHOLL

On the A9 seven miles north of Pitlochry. It was here at the castle of the Murray Dukes of Atholl that JAMES GRAHAM, EARL OF MONTROSE, raised the Highland clans in the cause of Charles I in 1645. In the beautiful central Highlands, Blair Atholl is a grand baronial manor with impressive collections of paintings, armor, furniture and porcelains. The mansion is open to the public.

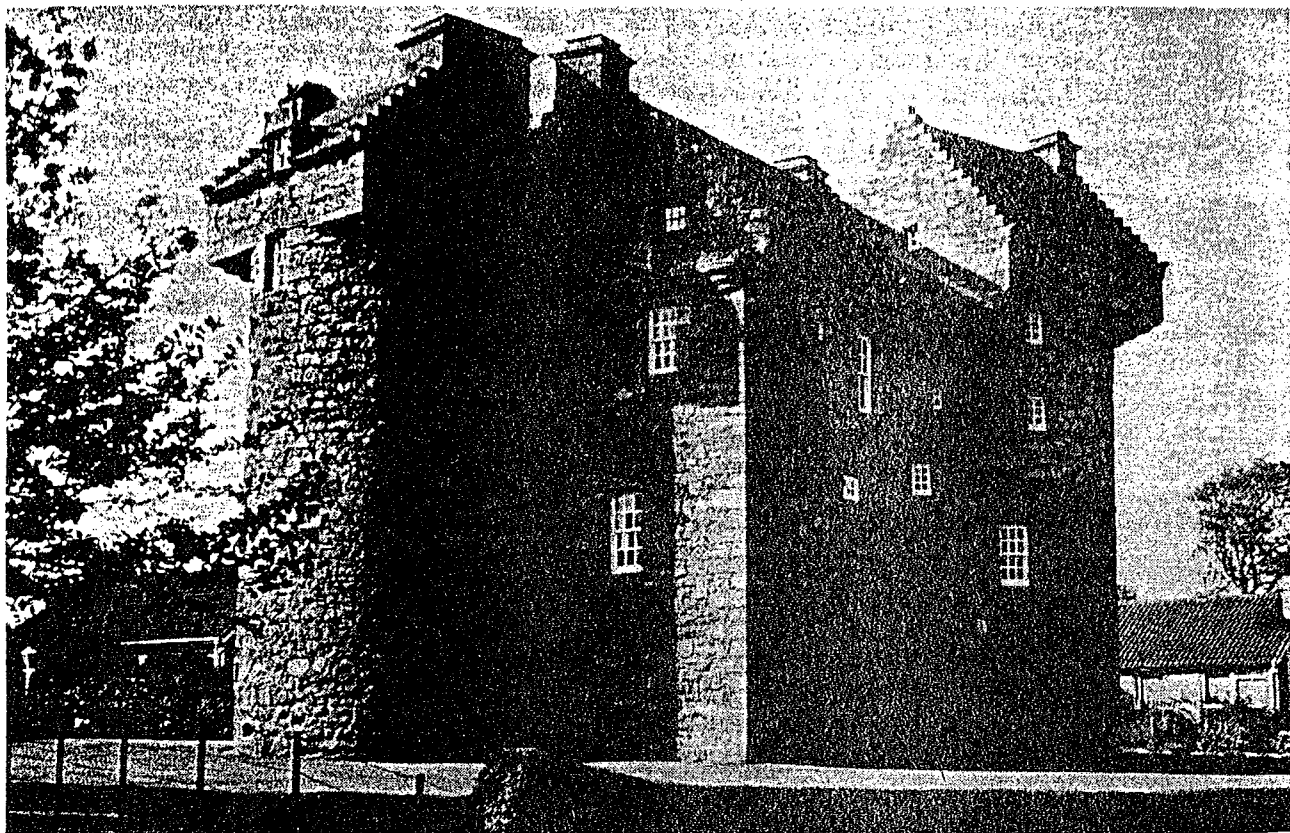
The tiny village of Blair-in-Atholl is situated at the castle gates. Here in St. Bride's Churchyard is the burial place of JOHN GRAHAM, VISCOUNT DUNDEE.

MONTROSE

On the A92 twenty nine miles northeast of Dundee. The GRAHAMS OF MONTROSE took their title from this holiday town on the edge of the North Sea. Today nothing remains of Old Castlestead, the Graham castle on the shore of the Montrose basin but the town with its broad streets and sandy beaches is interesting in its own right.

CLAYPOTTS CASTLE

Four miles east of Dundee on the A930 at Broughty Ferry.

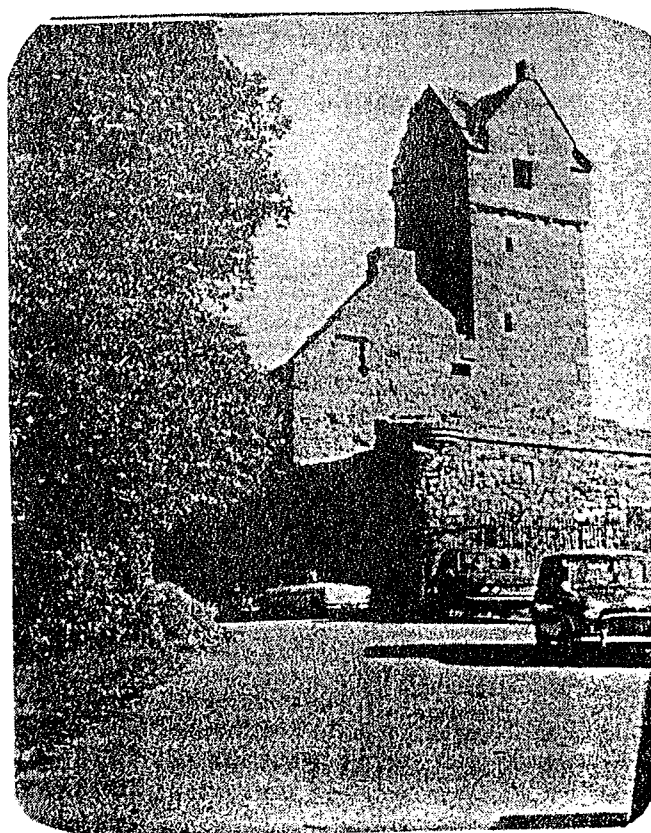


CLAYPOTTS CASTLE

This oddly crowstepped towerhouse was once the possession of JOHN GRAHAM of CLAVERHOUSE, VISCOUNT DUNDEE. The castle, once a great complex of towers and courtyards, is now reduced to two towers and the connecting angle. The towers that survived have been fully restored and are utilized as offices of the County Council. Several rooms are open to the public.

MAINS OF FINTRY

At the north edge of Caird Park in the City of Dundee. Take King's Way to the park entrance. This interesting 15th century structure was occupied by the descendants of SIR ROBERT GRAHAM until the beginning of the 19th century. The Mains (or home farm) is being restored to provide housing for park maintenance staff. A graveyard just across a small stream has many Graham gravesites. Sir Robert Graham was executed in 1437 for his part in the murder of King James I.



MAINS OF FINTRY

OTHER PLACES WITH GRAHAM ASSOCIATIONS

ABBOTTSFORD

ABBOTTSFORD

Off the A7 two miles southeast of Galashiels. The beautiful home of Sir Walter Scott on the bank of the River Tweed, Abbotsford holds three displays of interest to the Grahams.

MONTROSE'S SWORD

Prominently displayed in a glass case in the dining room of the mansion is the beautiful sword and scabbard presented to MONTROSE by Charles I.

MONTROSE'S CAMPAIGN CHEST

In a passageway off the dining room is the ornately inlaid traveling desk, said to have accompanied MONTROSE throughout his campaign in behalf of the Stewart King during the Covenanter War.

DUNDEE'S PISTOL

A pistol owned by JOHN GRAHAM of CLAVERHOUSE, VISCOUNT DUNDEE, hangs on the wall of the hall.

PITCAPLE CASTLE

Twenty miles northeast of Aberdeen on the A96. In September 1645 MONTROSE, fleeing after the defeat at Philiphaugh, sought safety here with his kinswoman, Lady Jean Gordon, the mistress of Pitcaple Castle. The present owners of the castle, the Lumsden family, claim that Lady Jean urged Montrose to make use of a tiny "hidey-hole" in the stone wall on the 5th floor of the castle. Even though the place of concealment led to escape passages through the castle walls, Montrose refused, according to the Lumsdens. The castle is open to the public and offers a striking contrast between the ancient towerhouse and the elegant later addition.

TAM O'SHANTER INN

On the High Street in the city of Ayr. "Tam" in Bobby Burns famous poem was really THOMAS GRAHAM, Burns' friend and neighbor in Ayrshire. The Tam O'Shanter Inn is now a museum.



SITES OF THE GREAT MONTROSE'S BATTLES

TIPPERMUIR (1 Sept 1643) Five miles west of Perth between the A9 and the A85. Montrose with 3000 Highlanders met and defeated 7000 Covenanter troops. The Calvinist bishops who were with the Covenanter Army urged the men to battle with the cry "Jesus and no quarter." It was here that Montrose first employed the famous "Highland Charge" with devastating effect.

INVERARAY (Dec 1643) On A83 at the northeast end of Loch Fyne. In the dead of winter Montrose led his Highlanders and Irish troops over the mountain passes in deep snows to attack Argyll's castle on the bank of Loch Fyne. Montrose's men routed the Campbell forces, burned the village and sent Archibald Campbell, the Earl of Argyll, fleeing down the loch in a herring boat.

INVERLOCHY (Jan 1644) On the A82 five miles north of Fort William. Here just north of Loch Linnhe Montrose decisively defeated Argyll's superior forces; 1500 Covenanters died in the battle.

AULDEARN (May 1644) On the A96 one and a half miles east of Nairn. On this rolling plain just south of the Moray Firth the Covenanter Army under General Hurry encountered Montrose's Highlanders. The two armies, with the Royalist forces greatly outnumbered, fought through the narrow streets and the village pig stys until Montrose gained the victory.

ALFORD (July 1644) On the A944 twenty seven miles ^{west} northeast of Aberdeen. Here Montrose won an important battle with the Covenanter forces under the generalship of the Earl of Argyll.

KILSYTH (Aug 1644) On the A803 fifteen miles southwest of Stirling. Here Montrose's Royalist forces met and destroyed the 6000 man army led by General Baillie.

PHILLIPHAUGH (Sept 1645) On the A708 one mile west of Selkirk. Montrose's greatly outnumbered troops were attacked and defeated by the 6000 man Covenanter army under David Leslie. Montrose escaped and made his way to the Continent.

CARBISDALE (APR/MAY 1650) On the A9 three miles northeast of Bonar Bridge in Easter Ross. Montrose's small band of Danish mercenaries and Orkney Islanders were defeated in battle with the Covenanter Army under Strachan. Montrose escaped and made his way westward to Loch Assynt, on the A837 just north of Inchnadamph. Here Montrose sought safety at Ardvreck Castle, seat of the laird of the MacLoeds. The laird welcomed Montrose and prepared the great hall for a banquet in his honor. The laird, however, may have been tempted by the prize of 25,000 pounds Scots which the Covenanters had placed on Montrose's head. The MacLeod laird informed the Covenanter scouts of his guest's presence. Montrose was captured and taken in chains to Edinburgh where he was hanged, drawn and quartered at the Mercat Cross on 21 May 1650.



HOTELS IN SCOTLAND

The choice of hotel accommodations can affect more than the cost of the trip to Scotland. Whether the visitor selects a first class hotel, a bed 'n breakfast or something in between, his choice will go far toward setting the tone of the trip. Variations in service, quality of food and the type of fellow guests can be as important as the cost per night's stay.

Major hotel chains advertise world-wide and reservations can be made through any travel agent. Smaller private hotels are not big enough to attract bus loads of travelers and rarely are listed with travel agents. Bed and breakfast houses depend on listings in travel books or the sign at the front gate. In Scotland the traveler can secure reservations in all types of accommodations through the Scottish Travel Authority which has branches in almost every city and town. For a very small fee the clerks in these offices will locate rooms to meet any requirement. To find the location of the Scottish Tourist Authority office in any town follow the signs indicating "Tourist Information."

Be alert for special hotel bargains. Most of the major hotel chains offer special weekend rates--sometimes two nights for the price of one. Advertisements for the special rates can be found in magazines and the brochures available in the offices of the Scottish Tourist Authority.

A brief description of the three major types of accommodations follows, listed in descending order of cost:

FIRST CLASS HOTEL

Some are old and refurbished and some are 1980's modern. Almost always located in larger town and cities. Most are part of a hotel chain and, therefore, are the hotels the travel agents know about. Full hotel services with all amenities. Almost all rooms have private baths.

DISADVANTAGES: Favorites of the tour companies. Lobbies are often obstructed with mountains of suitcases. Fellow guests tend to be American or Canadian tourists. Restaurants sometimes seem geared to serving great busloads at one time. (Could these hotels be responsible for the American's conviction that food in Britain is wretched?)

Room rates: \$60 up, up, for a double room

PRIVATE HOTEL OR INN

Usually has 20 rooms or less. Often in beautiful country settings. Guests include North Americans, English and Europeans. Decor ranges from utilitarian to Old World splendor. Most have a few rooms with private baths. Service is personal and the proprietors will advise on sight-seeing in the area. Food ranges from good to outstanding; some having exceptional regional and continental menus.

DISADVANTAGES: Usually too small to advertise and, thus, somewhat difficult to locate. Visitors may not be able to find room with bath. Dry cleaning, shoe shining and laundry services usually not available.

RATES: \$30 up for double with full Scottish breakfast.

BED AND BREAKFAST HOUSE

Available rooms range from 1 to 8, rarely with private baths. Can vary from spartan to very plush. Wide variety of guests. Located in all areas of the country.

DISADVANTAGES: Often too few baths for the number of rooms. Limited parking space. Guests expected to stay away during daytime hours. Rarely serve dinner or alcoholic beverages.

RATES: From \$16 up double room with full breakfast.

The visitor considering the last two categories should not hesitate to ask to inspect the room first.

The hotels listed below cover a wide range of prices and amenities. I have stayed in all of them; some several times, and consider them to be good value. NOTE: The room rates listed are not guaranteed owing to the fluctuation in the value of the pound/dollar. Exact quotations may be obtained by writing to the hotel management.

STAKIS INGRAM (Glasgow) In center city 1½ blocks from the beautiful City Chambers. Part of the Stakis chain which has hotels in many areas of Scotland and England. Modern building with small, well furnished rooms. Convenient to shopping and city tours. All rooms have private baths, color TVs, built-in hair dryers and phones. The staff brings a basket of fresh fruit each day. Dining room offers buffet-style meals or orders from the menu.

RATES: \$50 double with full breakfast. Special weekend rates.

ADDRESS: Stakis Hotels, Reservation Dept., 244 Buchanan Street, Glasgow, G1 2NB, U.K.

BUCHANAN ARMS HOTEL (Drymen) Near Loch Lomond and the heart of Graham Country. Very pleasant country inn with 23 rooms, most with private baths. Radios and phones in each room. Better than average dining room menu, paneled pub lounge, sun terrace. Convenient to several Graham sites.

RATES: \$55 double with full breakfast.

ADDRESS: Buchanan Arms Hotel, Ltd., Drymen, Stirlingshire, U.K.

LAKE HOTEL (Port of Menteith) Twenty room country inn on the shore of the Lake of Menteith, convenient to many sites of interest to the Grahams. Not plush but very friendly and comfortable. One room with private bath and several hall baths. Excellent food and caring service. Small pub where locals and fishermen gather. The large lounge and dining room overlook the lake and Inchmahome Island. Good mix of interesting guests. Kitchen staff will prepare a picnic lunch on request. Short walk to the pier and boat for Inchmahome Island. Beautiful setting.

RATES: \$30 double with full breakfast
\$48 double with breakfast and dinner
\$42 double with breakfast and dinner for stay of four or more days

ADDRESS: Mr. and Mrs. Robbie Nisbet, Lake Hotel, Port of Menteith, FK8 3RA, West Perthshire, U.K.

TRAQUAIR ARMS HOTEL (Innerleithen) Well situated for visiting Abbotsford, Dryburgh and Jedburgh Abbeys, the River Tweed country and Traquair House, the oldest inhabited house in Scotland. Beautifully refurbished inn with 14 rooms, one with private bath. Sparkling clean and cheery. Great food. The proprietor was formerly a ship's captain on the Texas/Louisiana coast and he has incorporated some surprising Tex/Mex dishes into his coffee shop menu. The main dining room offers excellent British and continental cuisine plus Sunday morning brunch and Sunday dinner buffet. Charming friendly pub lounge.

RATE: \$35 double with full Scottish breakfast.

ADDRESS: Capt. Alaister Macnab, Traquair Arms Hotel, Innerleithen, Peeblesshire, EH44 6PD, U.K.

REDHOLME HOUSE HOTEL (Edinburgh) A huge old mansion in a lovely neighborhood in the southern section of the city. Three block walk to two bus lines. (Have exact change ready for the busses.) Handsome dining room, large bedrooms and pleasant pub which serves simple meals. Food is adequate but dining room service can be a bit chaotic. Twenty rooms, two with private baths.

RATE: \$30 up double with full breakfast.

ADDRESS: Redholme House Hotel, 20 Colington Road, Edinburgh, EH10 5EQ, U.K.

LADBROKE DRAGONARA (Edinburgh) A new hotel built on the site of an old mill near the west end of Princes Street overlooking Dean Water. Very pleasant staff. All rooms with private baths, TVs and comfortable furnishings. The old mill wheel has been built into the new pub lounge.

RATE: \$60 double (no breakfast) Special rates on weekends.

ADDRESS: Ladbroke Dragonara, Belford Road, Edinburgh, EH4 3DG, UK

HUNTLY ARMS HOTEL (Aboyne) On the River Dee in Aberdeenshire.

A large old stone building with many rooms with private baths. Good but not outstanding food. Buffet service for some meals. The hotel is convenient for visits to the Royal Dee, Balmoral Castle and the North Sea coast.

RATE: \$40 double with full breakfast.

ADDRESS: Huntly Arms Hotel, Aboyne, Aberdeenshire, AB3 5HS, U.K.

CAIPLIE GUEST HOUSE (Crail) This one is closer to the bed 'n breakfast concept. On the High in charming village of Crail, ten miles south of St. Andrews. Clean, bright rooms. Excellent food. The proprietor has worked in some of the best restaurants in Britain. Allow time to explore the tiny, picturesque port of Crail. Anstruther, four miles down the coast, has a fascinating Museum of Fishery.

RATE: \$25 double with full breakfast

\$40 double with full board

ADDRESS: Hamish Martin, Caiplye Guest House, 53 High Street, Crail, Fife, KY10 3RA, U.K.



HAIRDRESSERS

Beauty shops give excellent service in half the time at half the cost! Hairdressers in Britain serve a seven year apprenticeship and are thoroughly trained to provide any service. Many shops are co-ed--serving both men and women.

EARLY CLOSING

Each town and village closes up tight at noon one day each week--usually Wednesday or Thursday. Hotel managers will advise about the early closing day in their town.

TIPPING

A service charge of 10% to 15% for tips is added to the bill in most hotels, restaurants and service establishments. It is customary to leave a few extra pence for good service in restaurants. Tips for hairdressers, taxi drivers and other service workers will be the same as in the United States.

WASHCLOTHS

The British consider the wash or facecloth to be a personal item to be provided by the traveler. All rooms will have bathrooms or a washstand with hot and cold running water. Plenty of towels and soap will be provided but NO WASHCLOTHS. Solution--take a package of Handi-Wipes. If it is still damp when you pack you can just throw it away.

MAILING PACKAGES

It's difficult! Finding cartons, twine and wrapping paper is sometimes impossible. These items are sold at post offices, sometimes at most inconvenient times. Best solution: Take padded mailing folders, packed flat in the bottom of the suitcase. Reinforced tape and pre-addressed mailing labels will simplify the task. Most shops will mail purchases to the visitor's home.

TRAVELERS CHECKS

Dollar travelers checks should be cashed at American Express offices or in banks ONLY. Hotels, restaurants and shops will be happy to accept a travelers check in dollars but will (legally) give a lower rate of exchange to protect against a fluctuating monetary system. The bank's official exchange rates in their lobbies or windows. Take some pound travelers checks for convenience in making small purchases or those times it's not possible to get to a bank.

VAT

A Value Added Tax (VAT) of 15% is added to the bill for all services and merchandise purchased in Britain. The one exception is for merchandise shipped to an overseas visitor's home. The tax can be reclaimed by filling out the proper forms and presenting them to the British Customs agent when exiting the country.

AUTOS AND DRIVING ON THE LEFT

It is easy to rent a car but, for some, it is a daunting experience to set off driving down the left side of the street. Adjusting to a steering wheel on the RIGHT side of the car is another adventure. Fortunately, after a day or two the whole system (including roundabouts) begins to make sense.

The task may be less painful if the rental car is picked up at the airport (always on the outskirts of the city) or in a smaller town. Here there will be less traffic and fewer one-way streets. The driver and his "navigator" should obtain a good roadmap or atlas, preferably before leaving home. An excellent example: BATHOLOMEW'S ATLAS of BRITAIN, available in any bookstall for about \$5. A good bookstore may be able to order it in the U.S. or Canada. Bartholomew's is a hardcover atlas (8" X 12") with detailed maps of all areas of England and Scotland. (Even churches and country hotels are indicated on the maps.) It also includes contour maps, altitude and road symbols.

American drivers who are members of AAA should take their membership cards along with them to Britain. The British AA organization extends courtesy services (not towing service) to visiting members of the American organization. AA offices have numerous maps and brochures which are available to AAA members without charge.

Road surfaces in Scotland are kept in excellent repair and, with the exception of the larger cities, there is very light traffic. With the aid of the atlas the visitor should be able to chart his way to any corner of the country with ease. Parking is usually not a problem in the towns and villages and the directions to the public car parks are clearly marked by blue signs with a white letter "P." Letter/number designations give the driver an indication of the type of road, with the main highways having only one or two digits. For example: The A9 is a major north-south roadway while the B8034 is a narrow country road which is lightly traveled.

SHOPPING

There is a strong temptation to buy all of the beautiful woollens in the first available shop. The canny shopper will make some comparisons. There are woolen shops in almost every town. Edinburgh Woolen Mills, Moffat Weavers and Clan Royal Shops are just three of the many large companies which have many branches. Excellent buys and top quality merchandise is also available in the small shops which cater to the local residents rather than the tourists.



HOW DO YOU PRONOUNCE IT?

U.S.	Scot.
EDINBURGH.....	Ed'n-bra
CELTIC.....	Kell-tic
(LOCH) KATRINE...	Cat-r'n
CULZEAN (CASTLE)..	Cou-lane
GLAMIS (CASTLE)..	Glahms
GRAHAM.....	Gray-m
SCONE (PALACE)....	Scoon
CAFE.....	Caff
MARGARINE.....	Mar-ga-reen

WHAT IS IT?

U.S.	Scot.
SCOTCH.....	Whisky
APPETIZER.....	Starter
DESSERT.....	Sweet or Afters
GROUND MEAT.....	Mince
EGGPLANT.....	Aubergine
HAM.....	Gammon
MUSHROOMS.....	Morrels
RAISINS.....	Sultanas
CORN.....	Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye
RESERVATION.....	Booking
NAPKIN.....	Serviette
DIAPER.....	Napkin
ROUND TRIP.....	Return
MAIN STREET.....	The High
TRUCK.....	Lorry
MOTORHOME.....	Caravan
Auto trunk.....	Boot
ROAD TURNOUT.....	Layby
GASOLINE.....	Petrol
AUTOMOBILE.....	Motorcar
ROAD SHOULDER....	Verge
SLOT MACHINE.....	Fruit Machine
SWEATER.....	Jumper
UNDERSHIRT.....	Singlet
FIRST FLOOR.....	Ground Floor
Second Floor.....	First Floor

WRITE TO THE FOLLOWING
OFFICES FOR ADDITIONAL
INFORMATION CONCERNING
SCOTLAND AND ENGLAND:

SCOTTISH TOURIST BOARD
23 Ravelston Terrace
Edinburgh EH4 3EU, U.K.

BRITISH TOURIST AUTHORITY
680 Fifth Avenue
New York, N.Y. 10019

BRITISH TOURIST AUTHORITY
Suite 50
John Hancock Center
875 North Michigan Ave.
Chicago 60611

BRITISH TOURIST AUTHORITY
612 South Flower Street
Los Angeles, CA 90017

HANDY SIZE CHARTDRESSES, SKIRTS, BLOUSES:

U.S.	8	10	12	14	16
BRIT.	6	8	10	12	14

SHOES

U.S.	6½	7½	8½	9½	10½
Brit.	5	6	7	8	9

MEN'S SHIRT COLLAR SIZES
ARE THE SAME IN BOTH COUN-
TRIES.

British sweaters and knit-
wear offer a snug fit. The
next larger size may feel
more comfortable.

